

> dup rem l3
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3
L4 1 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

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L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2004 IFI on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 10312014 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF HORN **FLIES**
IN Daffunchio Julio Angel (AR); Palazzo Eduardo Abel (AR)
PA Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (68000)
PI US 2003056427 A1 20030327
AI US 2001-964077 20010926
FI US 2003056427 20030327
DT Utility; Patent Application - First Publication
FS MECHANICAL
APPLICATION
CLMN 20

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 21:20:50 ON 21 JAN 2004)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DISSABS,
DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 21:21:02 ON 21 JAN
2004

SEA POLYBIA SCUTELLARIS

1 FILE AGRICOLA
11 FILE BIOSIS
1 FILE BIOTECHNO
15 FILE CABA
3 FILE CAPLUS
1 FILE DDFU
1 FILE DRUGU
2 FILE EMBASE
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1 FILE GENBANK
1 FILE IFIPAT
4 FILE LIFESCI
2 FILE MEDLINE
2 FILE PASCAL
5 FILE SCISEARCH
4 FILE TOXCENTER
1 FILE USPATFULL

L1 QUE POLYBIA SCUTELLARIS

SEA L1 AND (FLIES OR FLY)

1 FILE IFIPAT
1 FILE USPATFULL
L2 QUE L1 AND (FLIES OR FLY)

FILE 'IFIPAT, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 21:22:49 ON 21 JAN 2004

L3 2 S L2
L4 1 DUP REM L3 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

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*Applicants
own work : their case
09/964,077*

17 1 ab

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 21 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2004) on STN

AB Two polypeptides from the venom of *Polybia scutellaris* were purified to homogeneity by RP-HPLC. They differ very slightly in mol. wt (both are about 23,000) and hydrophobicity, and have isoelectric points greater than 9. Amino acid analyses show close similarity between them and with antigen 5 of vespids from different species. The two polypeptides have an identical N-terminal sequence (18 amino acids) which shows a high degree of homology with those of other vespids. Owing to the fact that the venom of this species is non-allergenic, the data for the mol. wt, isoelectric point, amino acid composition and N-terminal sequence allow us to identify the isolated polypeptides as two forms of antigen 5. Amino acids at positions 5 and 11 in *P. scutellaris* antigen 5 differ from those of the previously known sequences for antigen 5, suggesting that one or other might be responsible for the lack of allergenicity of the *P. scutellaris* venom.

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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AB A well known case of ineffective natural biological control: the puzzling coexistence of the coffee leaf miner, *Leucoptera coffeella* (Guerin-Meneville), and its natural enemies was analyzed. Despite being a suitable prey to eight parasitoid species and three wasp species, all occurring simultaneously, the coffee leaf miner too often presents populations far above the damaging level for the coffee plantation. It is demonstrated that predatory wasps and parasitoids interact negatively, possibly because predatory wasps kill parasitized miner's larvae. In doing so, predatory wasps indirectly kill parasitoids, thereby impairing the efficacy of the natural biological control. It is warned that biological control programs should be based on knowledge of food web interactions, rather than simply on strategies involving introduction of exotic natural enemies.

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